

# The West Virginian

"THE PAPER THAT GOES HOME."

Published Daily Except Sunday  
by the Fairmont Printing and Publishing Company.

W. J. WIEGEL, General Manager.  
H. C. HERBERT, Acting Editor.  
A. RAY MAPEL, Advertising Manager.  
C. V. REDIC, Circulation Manager.

Publication Office, Monroe Street.

**TELEPHONES**

Advertising Dept. 150  
Circulation Dept. 151  
Editorial Dept. 152

Foreign Advertising Representative, ROBERT E. WARD,  
Brunswick Bldg., New York, 123 W. Madison St., Chicago.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**

Daily (by carrier) 4c per month, payable monthly.

Daily, one month ... \$4.00  
Daily, six months ... \$20.00  
Daily, three months ... \$10.00  
Daily, one year ... \$40.00

All subscriptions payable in advance.  
When asking for change, in address give old as well as new address.

Entered at the Postoffice at Fairmont, West Virginia, as second class matter.

**IF YOU DON'T GET YOUR PAPER CALL "WESTERN UNION."**

Subscribers on our carrier routes failing to get The West Virginian any evening should call "WESTERN UNION," state the fact and give name and residence, and a messenger will deliver a paper to your door at once. There is no charge to the subscriber for this service. The West Virginian plans to render to its subscribers the best newspaper delivery service possible and this is part of the plan.

## THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

**NATIONAL.**

For President—Charles Evans Hughes of New York.  
For Vice President—Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana.  
U. S. Senator—Howard Sutherland of Randolph.  
Congress, First District—Thos. W. Fleming, Fairmont.

**JUDICIAL.**

W. N. Miller, Parkersburg. Harold A. Ritz, Bluefield.

**STATE.**

Governor—Ira E. Robinson of Taylor.  
Secretary of State—Houston G. Young, of Harrison.  
Superintendent of Schools—Morris P. Shawkey of Kanawha.  
Auditor—John S. Darst of Jackson.  
Treasurer—William S. Johnson of Fayette.  
Attorney General—E. T. England of Logan.  
Commissioner of Agriculture—James H. Stewart of Putnam.  
State Senator, Eleventh District—Charles A. Sinsel, Taylor County.

**COUNTY.**

Sheriff—W. H. Veach, Farmington.  
Assessor—W. S. Hamilton, Fairmont.  
Prosecuting Attorney—Rollo J. Conley, Fairmont.  
County Commissioner—W. P. Mason, Mannington.  
House Delegates—Geo. W. Bowers, Mannington.  
Walter Elison, Fairmont.  
E. S. Hutchinson, Union district.  
Co. Surveyor—Thos. E. Minnear, Annabelle, Lincoln Dist.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 18, 1916.

"America First and America Efficient"

**TWO THINGS NOT POLITICAL.**

POLITICS is occupying much space in the newspapers and in the talk where people congregate these days, but absorbing and important though it is just now it is not the only thing to occupy the minds of people.

Two events of the Fairmont week will serve to break the monotony for those who feel that there are other interests in life—the musical program to be presented at the Grand Opera house tomorrow night by Lambert Murphy, the gifted young tenor who for a time was a member of the Metropolitan opera company, and the talk on West Virginia Folklore which will be given the following afternoon at the meeting of the Woman's club by Dr. John Harrington Cox of the West Virginia University faculty.

Mr. Murphy will come here under the auspices of the Men's Bible class of the First Presbyterian church, and to this wide awake organization and the Woman's club the people of Fairmont have in the past been indebted for some delightful intellectual pleasures. It is to be hoped that this week's events are but the forerunners of others that are to come later in the season.

**CONFESSION.**

THERE are two reasons why the motion of the Prosecuting Attorney to place the criminal docket cases, which include 31 Yost law actions, at the foot of the Intermediate court calendar, which was made and allowed yesterday, is objectionable from the standpoint of public morals.

In the first place it is public acknowledgment of the existence of an understanding between the bootleggers and the law officers of the county, a thing that has been suspected for some time, and in the second place every day's delay in the prosecution of that kind of cases increases the probability of a failure of justice.

After yesterday's performance in court we do not believe there is an intelligent and fair minded man in the county who would be willing to contend that the Democratic office holders of Marion county are not in league with the bootleggers for the sake of securing what few votes that element of the population can turn over to the Democratic ticket.

**PROSPECTIVE COAL FAMINES**

REPORTS sent out from New York yesterday to the effect that there is prospect of a coal famine in the metropolitan district this winter occasioned no surprise in either coal or railroad circles. That trouble was coming was well understood, and about the only element of speculation in the situation was, how bad will it be?

So far as the railroads are concerned it is apt to be pretty bad. When mine operators alternately

**PHAROAH'S RUN.**

Miss Flossie Smith spent Friday evening with Mrs. Nancie Rice.

Our little community is being settled by fast lately. Mr. and Mrs. Otis Michaels, of Glasscock Hollow, have moved on the Ashby Rice farm. Lennie Smith and family, formerly of Cassville, have moved to their farm. Mr. Streets and family, of Riverdale, are moving on the Verda Stone farm, and Mr. Tennant, of Barrackville, is moving on the Huff farm.

Thomas Musgrave has moved to Riverdale.

Miss Elsie Rice visited the Pharaoh's Run school Thursday afternoon.

Clyde Floyd, of Barrackville, visited his sister, Hazel, over Sunday.

Miss Emma Rice, Cora Valentine and Mr. Gordon Yost and Earna Eddy spent Sunday with Della and Ocal Williams.

Earl Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Keck, of Morgantown, were on this Run Sunday.

Gerty Eddy spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. Otis Michaels.

Nellie Fortney, of Fairmont, spent Sunday evening with Mrs. Jim Wilson.

Ollie Williams, of Gratton, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Ingles spent Sunday at J. C. Rice's.

Misses Nellie Fortney, Elsie and Lillie Rice and Mr. Ollie Williams were out chestnut hunting Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fetty, of Hagans, attended church here Sunday.

Will Eddy was at Otis Michael's Sunday evening.

rage and grovel in their efforts to get cars the railroad pulse does not stir a great deal. It is going to be different if there is any pronounced shortage of coal in the big cities and the newspapers, civic bodies and citizens movements begin to tell the railroads in pointed language about their shortcomings.

When an overworked and harassed coal company traffic officer tells the railroads that they do not make coal cars travel enough miles per day, the only apparent effect is to arouse resentment. But if the great newspapers begin to shout this simple fact at the railroads and proceed to clinch it with proof, the fellows who are more likely to get angry are the holders of stock in the coal carrying roads.

American railroads are the greatest in the world, but there is much that they have yet to learn, taking them as a whole. And the indications at the present writing are that they will take some of the unassimilated knowledge in overlarge and unpalatable doses during the coming winter.

**RECORD TO BE PROUD OF.**

UNDER the present Republican administration in West Virginia, there has been paid to the injured, the widows and orphans of the men injured in the mines and workshops of the state, \$1,250,000, divided as follows: widows, 635; children, 1,127; dependent parents, 200; permanently injured, 495.

Not one cent of this big sum was collected from the taxpayers. All of this sum was paid by the industries, and many dependents were kept out of the poor houses.

Isn't this a thing for West Virginians to be proud of?

**THE EIGHT HOUR DAY.**

TO hear President Wilson talk about the eight-hour-day one would think the phrase a linguistic twin of that blessed word Mesopotamia. If there is virtue in the phrase, however, it is the Republican party that can claim the credit.

The first eight-hour-a-day law was enacted by Congress June 25, 1868, when that body was overwhelmingly Republican. It provided that "eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics, who may be employed by or on behalf of the Government of the United States."

This law has continued in effect to this day. It was amended and extended in the early nineties, when Thomas B. Reed was in his first term as Speaker, and again in 1912, when a Republican President occupied the White House.

Among the states, Republican Illinois, in 1903, was the first to establish the eight-hour day for children; and of the twenty-three states which now have legislative restrictions regarding the hours of employment for any class of labor, fifteen are Republican and only eight are Democratic.

The Democratic party never adopted an eight-hour law in federal legislation—for the Adamson bill is not an eight-hour law at all—and whenever a Democratic State legislature has ever given sanction to such enactments, it has been because an active Republican minority took the initiative and forced the issue.

**THE FEDERAL TREASURY.**

AT the end of the first quarter of this fiscal year the federal treasury showed a deficit of \$50,807,000, as against a deficit of \$32,051,000 a year ago. And this in spite of the fact that receipts for the quarter were nearly \$28,000,000 greater than for the first quarter of last year.

The increase of nearly twenty millions in the deficit is doubtless to be explained in some measure by the cost of Mexican mobilization, which will be cared for after a while, by a bond issue—such a provision having been incorporated in the last revenue bill. These bonds will not be put out until after the election, inasmuch as the administration has no desire to call an emphasized attention to this standard feature of Democratic management of the national finances.

The local organ of the Gang calls Hatfield a small town campaigner, but it belies its words by the amount of attention it pays to what he says. Hatfield is one of the kind who is big enough to attract state wide attention even if he does confine his efforts to the small towns.

The Episcopal general convention has created a board which will look after the promotion of international peace and the substitution of arbitration for warfare. If a long peace does not follow the present war it will not be for lack of organized plugging for it.

Democratic organs are beginning again to sympathize with General Lilly over his political misfortunes. That means that they expect him to do something for them.

Just last week they were pounding him for selling out.

**SHORT AND SNAPPY.**

There seems to be no truth in the rumor that the American Association will take the place of the National League in the world's series next year—Uniontown Evening Genius.

Peace in Europe is mathematically nearer, but that's all.—Wheeling News.

Mr. Wilson has reversed himself so many times, he will probably try to back in.—Parkersburg State Journal.

No, the "auto smash" is not a refreshing drink.—Wheeling Intelligencer.

Not since the campaign of 1892 has the name of Bryan been so seldom seen in the headlines.—Charleston Mail.

It is all right for the single girls to "advertise" with short skirts, but why the married folks?—Uniontown Evening Genius.

Up to a short time ago many people turned up their noses at the idea of eating sauer kraut. It formerly sold for \$5 to \$7 a barrel. At present it brings \$15 to \$20 and may go to \$25. As it is a delicacy now, the same people walk into the store and order kraut in a loud voice.—West Virginia News.

A peculiarity of Mr. Hughes's platform rhetoric is his reiteration of the phrase, "I stand for" this or that principle or policy. This is not accidental, but springs logically from the man's mental make-up. It is a sign of his positive character. Does anybody know what Woodrow Wilson really stands for?

Fearless investigator of evil in high places, virile, independent Governor of a great State, Justice of the Supreme Court, scrutinize every chapter of his record for an indication, however slight, that ever in the course of his distinguished career Charles Evans Hughes has departed one hair's breadth from the path of sincerity and honor. Twice chosen Chief Executive of the state of New York, in neither campaign was there a single questioning of his character, the trace of a reflection upon his unending rectitude. There is every reason to believe that President Hughes would be, as was Governor Hughes, the scrupulous keeper of faith with the people, the efficient performer of his promises.

Woodrow Wilson has given the country an academic anaemic, theoretic, epistolary and dangerously experimental administration. He is a demonstrably uncertain quantity, a perpetual conundrum, and the country is

## Why Hughes Should Be Elected

Prize Winning Editorial by Robert Webster ones of the Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Early in the campaign The Public Ledger, of Philadelphia, announced an editorial writing contest open to all the editors of the United States on "Why Hughes Should Be Elected" and "Why Wilson Should Be Re-Elected." An appropriation of \$2,000 was set aside for prizes, the winner on each side to get \$500. There were 329 editorials submitted in the Hughes contest and the judges, Chester S. Lord, famous managing editor of the New York Sun under the Dana and Laffan ownerships and John A. Schleicher, editor of Judge, decided that Robert Webster Jones, chief editorial writer of the Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph was entitled to the first prize. His editorial, which is a fine statement of the Republican side in the present campaign is as follows:

To say that Charles Evans Hughes should be elected President of the United States because his record as a public servant of extraordinary efficiency, fidelity, and courage has demonstrated his Presidential stature is an excellent reason so far as it goes, but it is not definitive. Pages can be written concerning his eminently useful career as the people's lawyer, progressive Governor, wise and constructive jurist. But the point it is necessary to hammer home is that Mr. Hughes would be a better President than Mr. Wilson. Broad-minded Republicans welcome not merely the opportunity, but the logical necessity for a clear-cut comparison of the chief candidates' achievements, their personalities, the politics to which they stand committed and the manner in which they may be expected to put them into effect.

Why do we need a change of Presidents at this time? Because Woodrow Wilson's four years of misrule have brought about a combination of undesirable and even dangerous conditions which nothing but a change of administration will rectify. Here are a few leading counts in the indictment:

Our nation has been humiliated and weakened in the eyes of the world by President Wilson's failure to protect the lives and property of its citizens. Mr. Hughes declares: "I stand for the unflinching maintenance of all the rights of American citizens on land and sea."

Although boasting that it has kept the country out of war, the Administration has burdened it with oppressive and irritating taxes entirely unwarranted in time of peace. Increasing expenditures to an unprecedented extent, it has rejected the logical and least oppressive method of raising the revenue necessitated by its own extravagance, namely, a protective tariff, which would serve as a bulwark against the inevitable assault upon our industries and labor to follow the close of the European war. Mr. Hughes demands a "simple, businesslike budget to avoid financial waste. I believe in a protective tariff. Our severest tests will come after the war. We must make a fair and wise re-adjustment of the tariff, based on the sound protective principle, to insure our economic independence."

The Administration's vacillating, self-contradictory course toward Mexico has incurred the hatred of its people and the contempt of our own Vera Cruz, Columbus, Carrizal, and names at which patriotic Americans blush with shame. Mr. Hughes proposed "a new policy, with regard to Mexico, of firmness and consistency." The Administration has flouted the principle of civil service to make places for "deserving Democrats." Efficient experienced diplomats have been ousted in favor of political appointees. Mr. Hughes says: "I stand for our civil service laws. No body has a right to pay political debts with the good name and honor of the United States."

The threat of 400,000 railroad employees to tie up the nation's transportation system caused President Wilson to surrender the principle of arbitration for industrial disputes and dictate rapid-fire legislation by Congress, fixing wages for a special class of workers. He defends his course by calling it eight-hour day legislation. Mr. Hughes says: "I stand for the principle of fair, thorough arbitration, and for legislation on facts. I am opposed to being dictated to by any power on earth before the facts are known and in the absence of the facts. The Adamson law fixes wages. It does not fix hours of labor."

Mr. Wilson having been weighed in the balance and found wanting, the independent voter will say: "If Mr. Hughes will fulfill his promises he should be elected. How do I know he will make good his word?"

There is but one answer: Turn to his record. In public life the name Hughes connotes character. For more than a decade it has been synonymous with an enlightened conscience translated into terms of aggressive action. Hughes brings right things to pass. The nation's pioneer progressive, he received and deserved the title long before it possessed a partisan political significance. The most constructive set of laws put upon the statute books of an American commonwealth within a generation are Hughes-made laws, stamped with the indelible imprint of his originality.

In those days of strenuous discussion, when the country was awakening to a new civic consciousness to be labeled "a Hughes man" was a brilliant badge of honor. Its bearers today are equally proud, but the distinction is less exclusive; there are so many of them.

Supposed conversation in Washington: Maj. Neely—"Now Mr. Baker you've got to send the Second regiment or we'll lose a bunch of votes, but darn it they're after me to get the First there. Can you arrange both?" Mr. Baker—"We'll see that one of them gets there before election and promise the other that we'll send 'is later." Maj. N.—"I thank you, good day, sir."

Then's when the noise started about sending the First regiment to the border.

It was not done because West Virginia doesn't count much which way the winds blows November 7.

Police chiefs in convention in Huntington adopt resolution asking for increase in wages.

They likely do not have it shoved into their mitts from the rear as in some villages.

**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**

AN EAST SIDE PROTEST.

FAIRMONT, Oct. 17.—[Editor West Virginian]—Some time past the city officials gave out a statement that Water street on the East side running from Monongahela River bridge to Morgantown avenue would in the near future be repaved and put in first class condition. I would like to ask as a First Warder and one who passes over this street every day if anything has been done towards this?

Citizens living out Morgantown avenue and East Park who own automobiles must close their mouths and "grin" their teeth every time they pass over this street.

This does not only apply to automobile owners but in a great way to the working class of people and those who must use this street in getting to and from work and in going to the main part of the city.

The sidewalks are in bad condition and should be looked after at once. In many places it is almost impossible after a rain to walk on the sidewalk on account of water standing in large sunken places.

How many times has the City Water Department washed Water street? If they have washed it twice since buying the water wagon I must live on some other avenue or my eyes are falling

me. What did they buy the water wagon for? To wash the main streets of the city on a diet the ones on the East side go?

This street needs the water wagon once each week at any cost and here is one of the main reasons why: People walking along the street, that is on the only side to walk, there being but a sidewalk on one side, must keep their eyes open and keep jumping from the curb to the far side of the walk to keep from getting "splashed" by an automobile. This is not the automobile owners fault. Then whose fault is it? The peoples?

If the city would spend a little bit of money and keep this street and a few other streets on the East side in better condition it would save many East side residents a good sized roll of money that is given to the cleaners and pressers.

The East side people have the same right to the money spent by the City Water Department as Main street or any other street in the main part of the city.

Let it be understood that this is not to knock on our city government in person but for the taxpayers who pass over Water street. It is not more than right that this street should be looked after and kept in better condition.

Clyde Stansberry was visiting his mother, who makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Ida Henry, near Laurel Point, over Sunday.

Mrs. Ray Anderson, of Morgantown, who was until recently Miss Grace Prickett, of Fairmont, was visiting at the home of her uncle, L. C. Latham, last week.

Clyde Shafer and wife, who recently moved to Van Voorhis, to take charge of a section on the Monongahela railroad, were visiting relatives at Flickersville Sunday.

Steinrod Summers, an aged gentleman of near Catawba, was visiting his niece, Mrs. Emma Coombs, and other relatives near Little Falls the past several days.

# E. C. Jones

TAILOR AND DRESSMAKER  
FAIRMONT, W. VA.

## A Women Will Always Experience A Degree of Pride in A Jones Suit

It is up-to-the-minute in style, correctly tailored and good materials are always used in its construction. We buy from the best and most reliable makers who have been the most successful in forecasting popular fabrics. Our selections of suits is unusually large, the styles and fabrics are varied and the price range is such that any woman can be fitted in a style that pleases, a color that is suitable and at a price that she will gladly pay.

New Bolivia Cloth, Wool Velvet, Broadcloth and Wool Poplin Suits at \$16.50 to \$45.00.

## A Variety of Distinctive Models in New Millinery

Featured at \$4.00 to \$7.50.

New and decidedly effective versions of the sailor type of millinery, and original shapes with brims turning up in the back—all developed in fine black velvet and trimmed simply as fashion rules—with metallic ornaments, feather fancies, fur and ribbon.

## The Waist Shop

is above all a place of new things. Always there is some new "trick" of the collar, of cuffs or frill to delight the visitor.

## New Chamois Lisle Gloves 50c and 75c

White or cream color in a full range of sizes. New French Kid Gloves at \$2.00 and \$2.50.

## Catarrh, Hay Fever, Rose Colds

The fields are full of flying pollen. Catarrh, hay fever, rose colds are prevalent. Change in the weather likewise causes them. We have Crane's CATARRH REMEDY of the highest character and one that we are sure will give you quick relief. You do not need to join any hay fever camp, but stay at home, take our catarrh remedy and get the relief you so greatly desire.

PRICE 25c.

## CRANE'S Drug Store

## Our Showing of TWO-TONE BOOTS will please you

Combinations are decidedly the thing this fall and our styles most distinctive.

Picture shows one of the new Black Kid Boots with grey and white tops. There are also greys with light tops, tans with fawn tops, browns with ivory tops and many others. Priced \$5.50 to \$8.00. All black kid—patent and dull leather \$2.50 and up.

All styles in low and high heels.

## Shurtleff & Welton

SHOES THAT SATISFY.



Miss Goldie Trippett, a student at the university, and her sister, Miss Zelma, of Fairmont, were visiting home folks over Sunday.

Florence Guthrie and Emma Coombs spent one day last week with Miss Gusta Coombs.

Herschel Coombs and family were visiting James Summers and family over Sunday.

Clyde Stansberry was visiting his mother, who makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Ida Henry, near Laurel Point, over Sunday.

Mrs. Ray Anderson, of Morgantown, who was until recently Miss Grace Prickett, of Fairmont, was visiting at the home of her uncle, L. C. Latham, last week.

Clyde Shafer and wife, who recently moved to Van Voorhis, to take charge of a section on the Monongahela railroad, were visiting relatives at Flickersville Sunday.

Steinrod Summers, an aged gentleman of near Catawba, was visiting his niece, Mrs. Emma Coombs, and other relatives near Little Falls the past several days.

